ABSTRACT

~~The aim of the invention is to provide a method~~ <u>Method</u> for determining

~~significant~~ losses in bone density which is less cost-intensive, ~~does not expose~~

<u>avoids exposing</u> the patient to radiation and whose response time is shortened in

terms of the interaction between osteoclasis and osteosteosis. ~~According to the~~

~~invention, this~~ <u>This</u> is achieved by using measuring values of real or mathematically

simulated processes of bone density losses contained in electronic storage media,

reflecting the temporal dependency of laboratory parameters with respect to

practically or theoretically known clinical symptoms, as reference values during the

process. Measuring values of bone markers are determined, using widespread

laboratory techniques, from serum or urine samples during steps in which the

samples are prepared such as the addition of antibodies, incubation steps, separation

methods and insertion in analysis techniques. Said values are associated with losses

in bone density and are written into an electronic data memory with the aid of an

input marker[[.]] <u>and</u> ~~According to the invention, said values~~ are used to ~~determined~~

<u>determine</u> significant losses in bone density.